IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace paragraph [0008] of the specification with the following paragraph:

[0008] The present invention satisfies the need in the art by providing [[a]] systems and methods for encouraging large scale downloading to wireless devices. In one aspect of the present invention, a method for performing automated distribution and billing comprises providing an negotiation forum between a delivery entity and a receiver entity, configuring a catalog for the receiving entity associating the application and the metadata in a central repository, sending the catalog information to the receiver entity, receiving indication that a transaction of the product occurred, and transmitting billing information to the receiver entity.

Please replace paragraph [0021] of the specification with the following paragraph:

[0021] The Unified Application Management (UAM) system 100 is a core service implemented, in one embodiment, as a part of the QIS Middleware. (QIS Middleware is part of the ~~BREW™~~ BREW® architecture developed by QUALCOMM ~~Inc.~~ Incorporated, headquartered in San Diego, Calif., which is a larger umbrella suite of programs that includes other functions, such as authentication of certified applications.) The UAM 100 is a centralized suite of application management services targeted to reside in the QIS Distribution Center (QDC). The UAM provides the following key services relating to wireless application management, carrier distribution and billing, including:

- The UAM is a central repository which manages application files and application metadata;
- The UAM manages the distribution of wireless applications to carrier site download servers;
- The UAM provides services to configure the distribution of applications to carrier sites via carrier catalog management services; and
- The UAM manages application metadata used for accounting/billing services ~~this data~~ . This metadata is transmitted to the billing/accounting system 115. This

metadata may be transmitted directly to the billing/accounting system 115 or via the TX server 110.

Please replace paragraph [0022] of the specification with the following paragraph:

[0022] The Application Download Server (ADS) 105 is another core service implemented, in one embodiment, as part of the QIS Middleware. The ADS 105 interfaces to the UAM 100 for managing carrier catalog and applications to be distributed from a particular carrier site. The UAM 100 may interface to multiple carriers and a carrier may host multiple ADS'. Each ADS 105 may be configured for distribution of similar or unique applications by using the UAM catalog management services (described below). The ADS interfaces with a wireless device, such as a cellular phone 120, to display the catalog of applications available for ~~download and~~ download, and enables the user to select application(s) to download. For specific wireless device user transactions, the ADS may log the events locally on the ADS. The ADS may replicate the transaction data to the Transaction (TX) server 110 at the QDC for consolidation. This consolidated transaction data will be used to derive billing and accounting transactions. While a phone 120 is depicted in FIG. 1, other wireless devices may be used.

Please replace paragraph [0023] of the specification with the following paragraph:

[0023] The catalog and application data moves from the UAM to the ADS. In one embodiment, the interface between the UAM and the ADS is designed as an XML file interface. There is no database resident or required on the ADS server. Application and catalog management services between the UAM and the ADS ~~was~~ were intentionally designed for lightweight servers that did not require a RDBMS (relational database). The ADS management logic is optimized for performing efficiency (i.e., one-pass parse of data streams). Inherent in the design is the capability to deploy low cost carrier download servers across worldwide carrier sites.

Please replace paragraph [0031] of the specification with the following paragraph:

[0031] The TX "converted" transaction data is used as the "data of record" for processing billing related transactions (Step 420). The QDC Rating/Billing Process uses the TX "converted"

transaction data and the UAM billing logic, such as pricing plans, to generate the "costed" transaction data. This "costed" transaction data is used to generate developer payment, the invoices are sent to carriers for enablement services, and the carrier billing data extract file(s) that can be used for subscriber billing (Step 425). It will be recognized by one skilled in the art that the carrier billing extract data function may be performed by other components, including the transaction server. The derived accounts receivable (AR) and accounts payable (AP) may then be processed using a business application, for example, PeopleSoft business software, which is known in the art.

Please replace paragraph [0035] of the specification with the following paragraph:

[0035] In one embodiment, an automated transaction collection is implemented. The process of automated transaction collection includes, upon successful download of an application, the ADS capturing the MIN, Application Name, Application ID, Purchased Plan, Purchase Price, and Time/Date. The ADS transmits, including by replication, data to transaction server at specific intervals (e.g., every 30 minutes) or more frequently, e.g., in near real time, as required, e.g., based on file sized exceeding a threshold. The transaction server binds transaction to business data. This binding process may be used to resolve part number, carrier information, billing parameters, parse transactions into a relational database, splits out restricted application transactions, and delivers restricted application raw data to carrier.

Please replace paragraph [0039] of the specification with the following paragraph:

[0039] Carriers then ~~negotiation~~ negotiate specific metadata details with the developer via the extranet (Step 610). For example, the developer may submit a price associated with an application to charge a user/subscriber of the application. The carrier, upon viewing the price, may reject it and submit, by sending a message or entering data into a field on the extranet, a price the carrier would like to associate with the application. The developer may agree or respond with a counteroffer. This negotiation may occur several times, all over the extranet. Furthermore the negotiation may occur between multiple carriers and multiple developers all through the extranet. This includes concurrent negotiations between multiple carrier-developer pairs. This provides the benefit that a developer or a carrier can go to one place to view available products or purchases and not have to establish unique negotiating methods or paradigms with

all the entities involved. In other words, the same interface and method may be used to negotiate different metadata between multiple entities.